

VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

IN THE CLAIMS

Claim 36 has been amended as follows:

36. A method for detecting a nucleic acid target sequence comprising:
- a) hybridizing a signal primer comprising an adapter sequence to the target sequence such that the adapter sequence [produces] comprises a 5' overhang;
  - b) [synthesizing a complement of the adapter sequence by extension of the hybridized target sequence] producing a complement of the adaptor sequence;
  - c) hybridizing a reporter probe comprising a reporter moiety to the complement of the adapter sequence, [whereby a double-stranded reporter moiety is produced, and]
  - d) producing a double-stranded reporter moiety; and
- [d] f) detecting the double-stranded reporter moiety as an indication of the presence of the target sequence.

Please add new claims 60 and 61:

60. The method of claim 36 wherein amplification of the target sequence is by strand displacement amplification (SDA), self-sustained sequence replication (3SR), nucleic acid sequence-based amplification (NASBA), transcription-mediated amplification (TMA) or polymerase chain reaction (PCR).
61. The method of claim 36 wherein the complement of the adaptor sequence is produced by:
- a) extending the signal primer on the target binding sequence to produce an extension product;
  - b) disassociating the extension product from the target sequence; and

- c) hybridizing an amplification primer to the extension product and extending the amplification primer to synthesize a complement of the adaptor sequence.